



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

AIRS TOTAL PRECIPITABLE WATER OVER THE ARCTIC AND ANTARCTIC DURING SUMMER

Hengchun Ye

California State University, Los Angeles

Eric J. Fetzer

Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology

David Bromwich

The Ohio State University

**Evan Fishbein, Edward T. Olsen, Stephanie Granger, Sung-Yung
Lee, Bjorn Lambrigtsen, Luke Chen**

Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology

AIRS Science Team Meeting, Greenbelt, MD

27 September 2006



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

OUTLINES

I. Antarctic Total Precipitable Water (PWV) (Dec 10, 2003-Jan 26, 2004)

- AIRS Level II versus Radiosondes at Dome C
- AIRS Level III and ECMWF versus Radiosondes at two nearest grids to Dome C
- AIRS Level III versus ECMWF over all of Antarctica

II. Arctic PWV (Sept 1-30, 2004)

- AIRS Level III versus ECMWF Analysis over Arctic Land, Greenland, Arctic Open Water, and Sea Ice
- AIRS Level III versus AMSR-E over Arctic Open Water

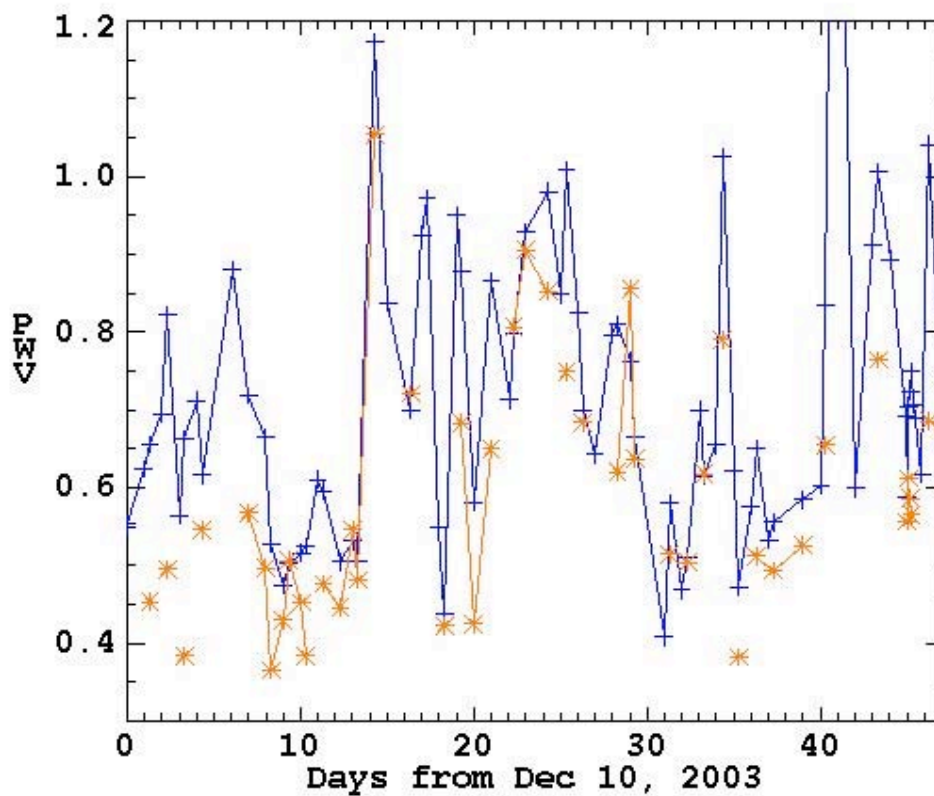
AIRS data are version IV



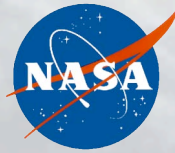
National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

PWV of Radiosondes (78-blue) and Matching AIRS Footprints (Level II; 45-orange; within 100km and 30 minutes of sondes)



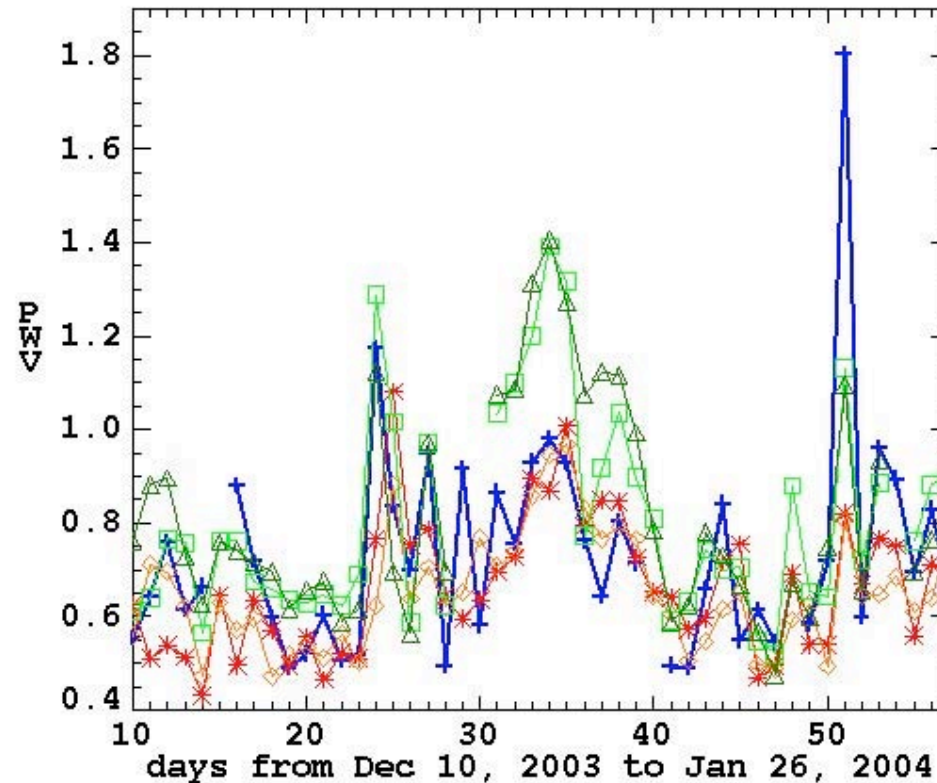
The difference between AIRS and Sondes is -0.1084mm (15.5%);
absolute difference is 0.1154mm. Correlation coefficient is 0.8295.



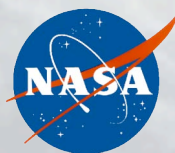
National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

Radiosondes (blue; 75°06S, 123°20'E) and AIRS Level III (red) and ECMWF (green)'s two grids (75.5°S, 123.5°E and 74.5°S, 123.5°E)



AIRS has lower values during earlier and later days, and ECMWF has higher values during most days.

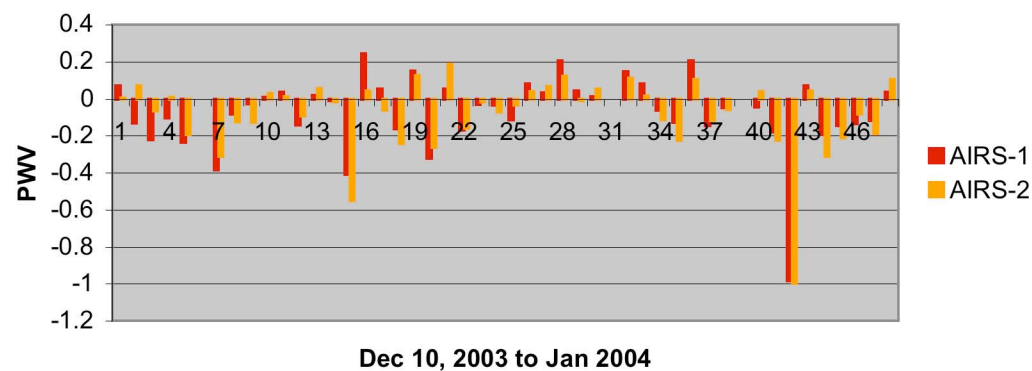


National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

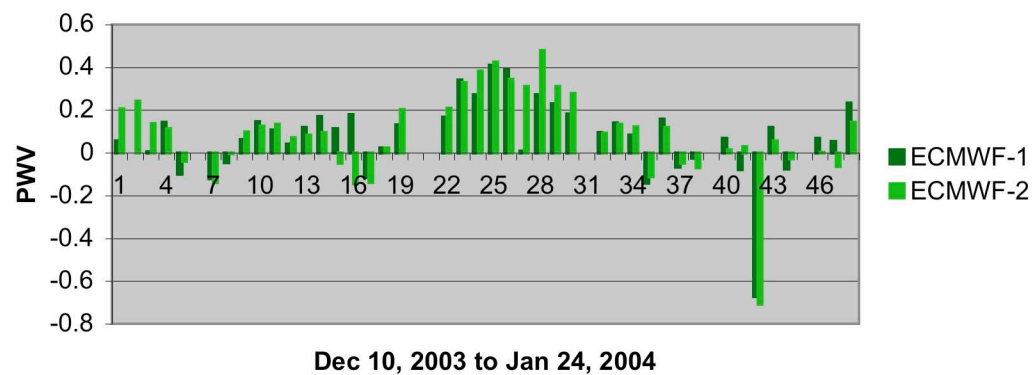
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

Departure from Radiosondes at the nearest two grids

Departure of AIRS from Radiosonde



Departures of ECMWF from Radiosonde



AIRS: -0.05109mm (-7.06%) and -0.075763mm (-11.09%); ECMWF:
0.0785361mm (11.68%) and 0.110538mm (16.44%)

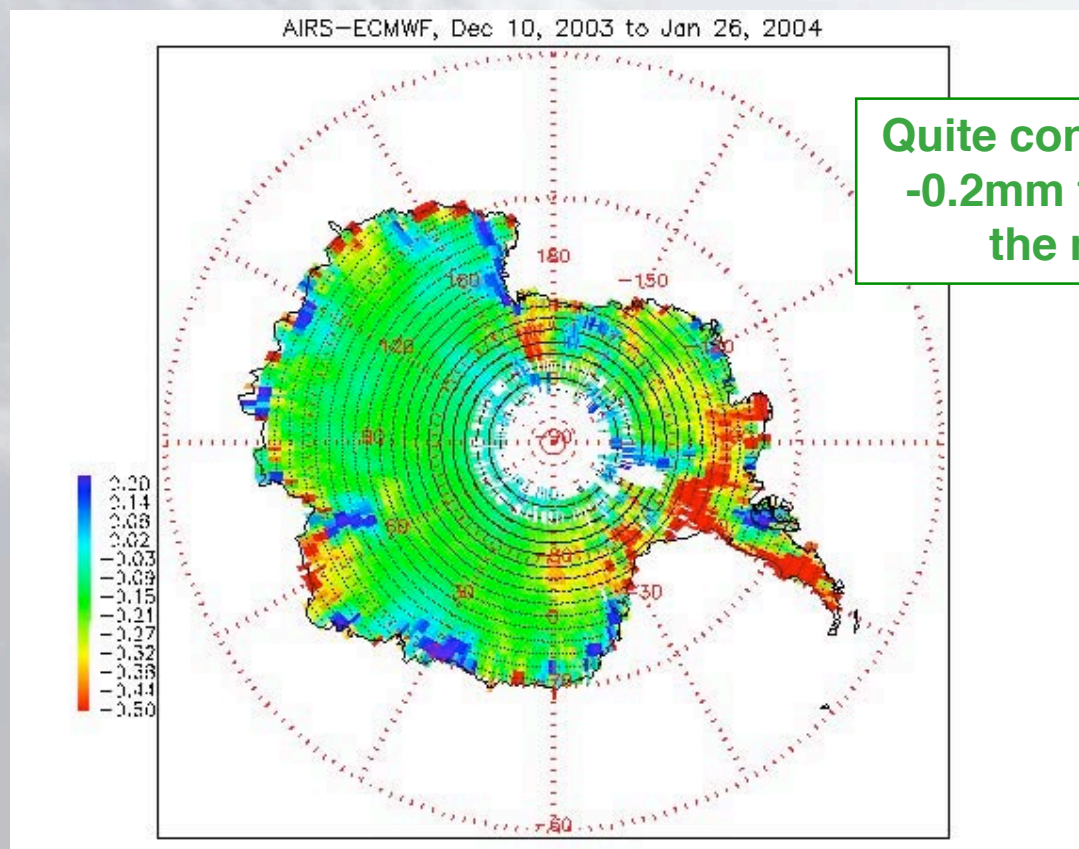
Hye2@calstatela.edu



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

Daily Mean AIRS-ECMWF



Quite constant values ranging from
-0.2mm to -0.1mm are found over
the majority of Antarctica

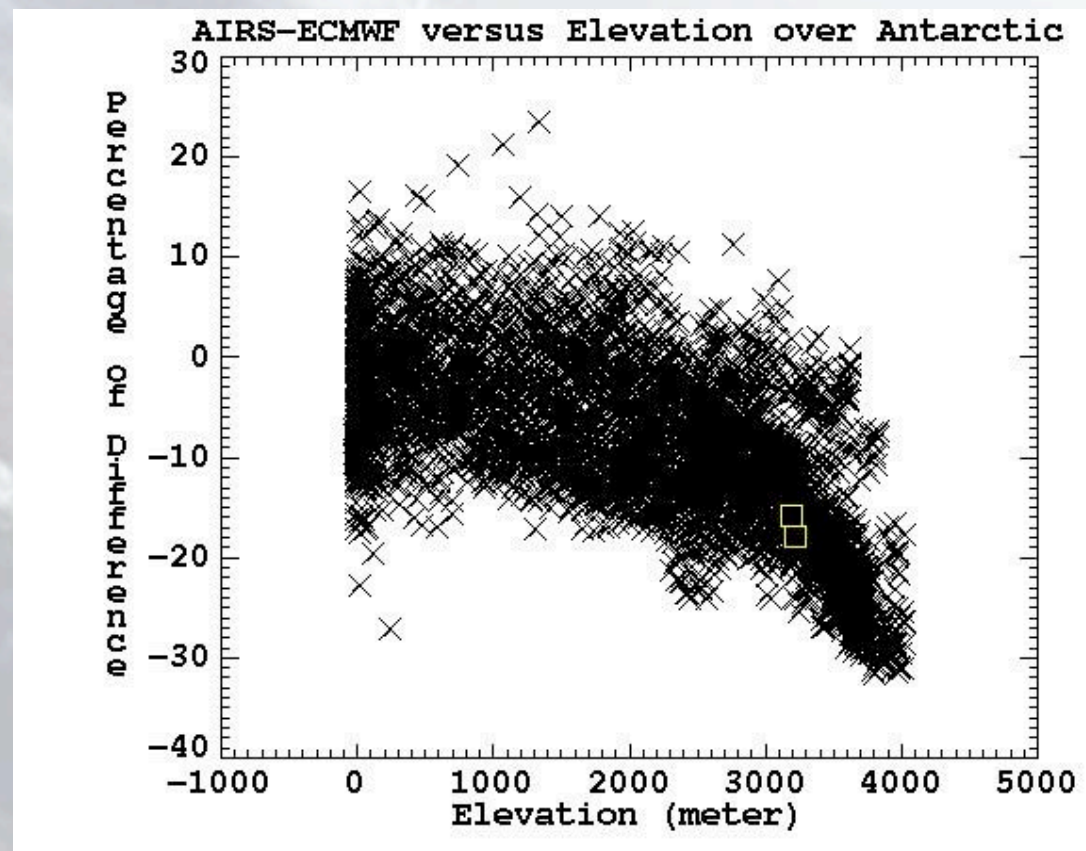
Data ranges from -1.5mm to 0.6 mm. In this figure, it is scaled to -0.5 to 0.2mm



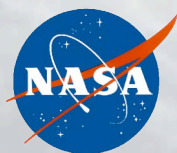
National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

Mean Percentage of Differences Increases with Elevation



Due to constant differences, the percentage of differences increases as PWV decreases.
The difference is large at elevation higher than about 2500m

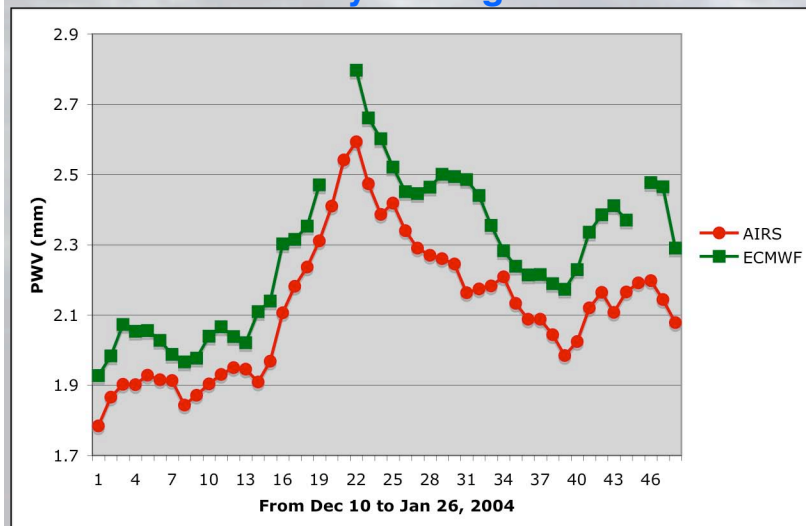


National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

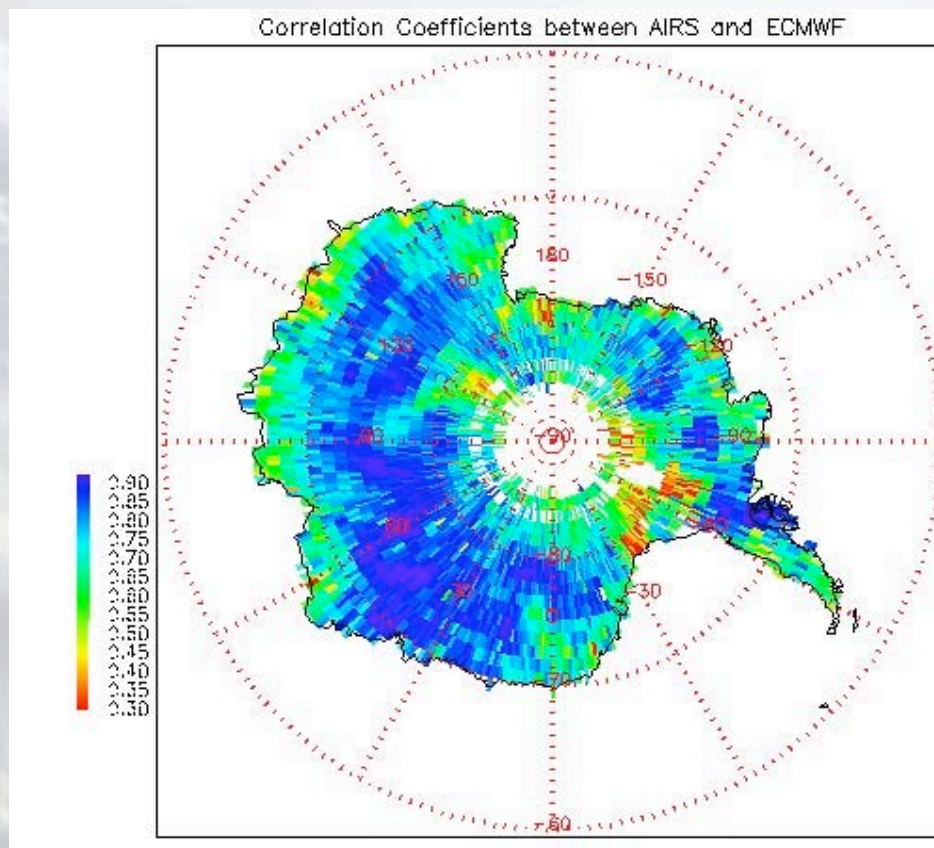
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

AIRS and ECMWF are highly correlated spatially and temporally

Time Series of Daily Average over Antarctica



**Average difference
is -0.15345 (6.74%)**



**Correlation coefficients range from 0.0 to 0.95
This figure is scaled 0.3 to 0.9**



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

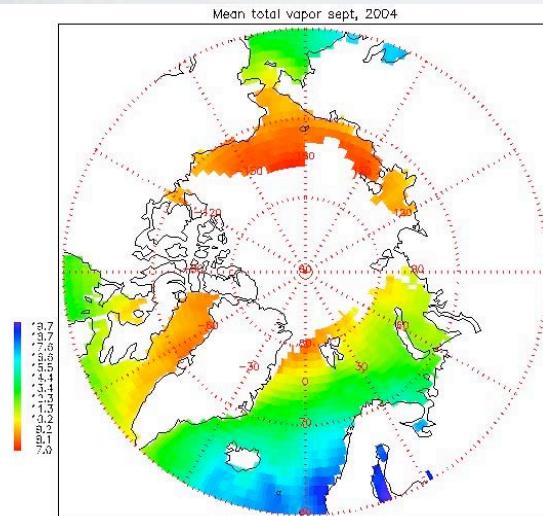
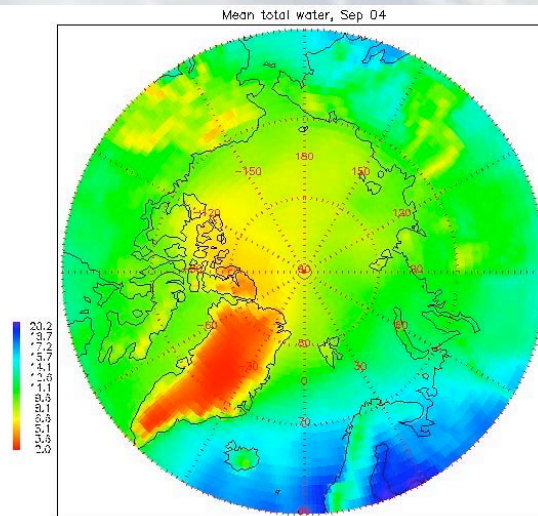
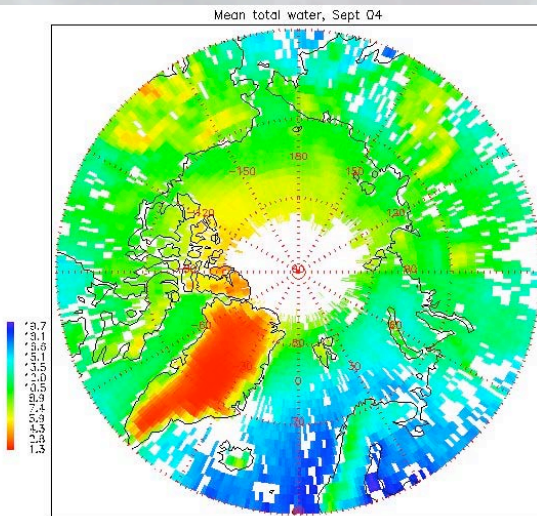
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

Arctic PWV (north of 60°N), September 2004

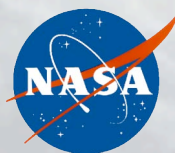
a. AIRS

b. ECMWF

c. AMSR-E



Mean total PWV in Sept 2004

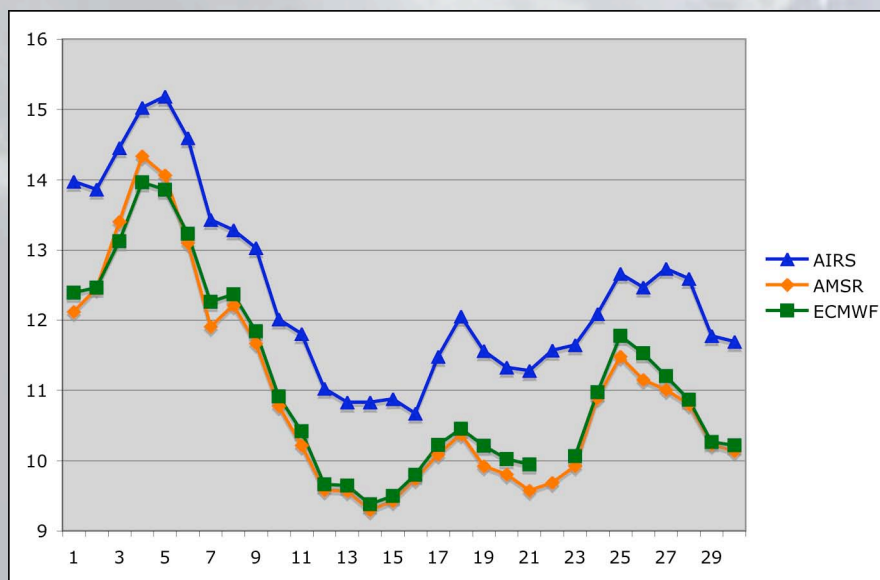


National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

Daily Mean PWV of AIRS (blue), AMSR-E (orange), and ECMWF (green)

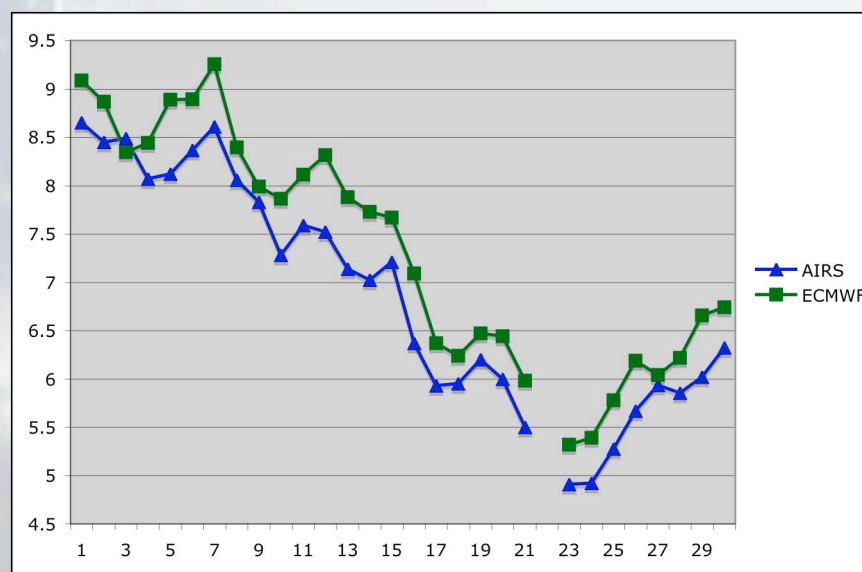
Arctic Ocean Open Water



Average difference between AIRS and AMSR-E is
-1.43mm (13.05%)

Average difference between AIRS and ECMWF is
-1.27 mm (11.44%)

Arctic Sea Ice



Average difference is 0.46mm (6.29%)

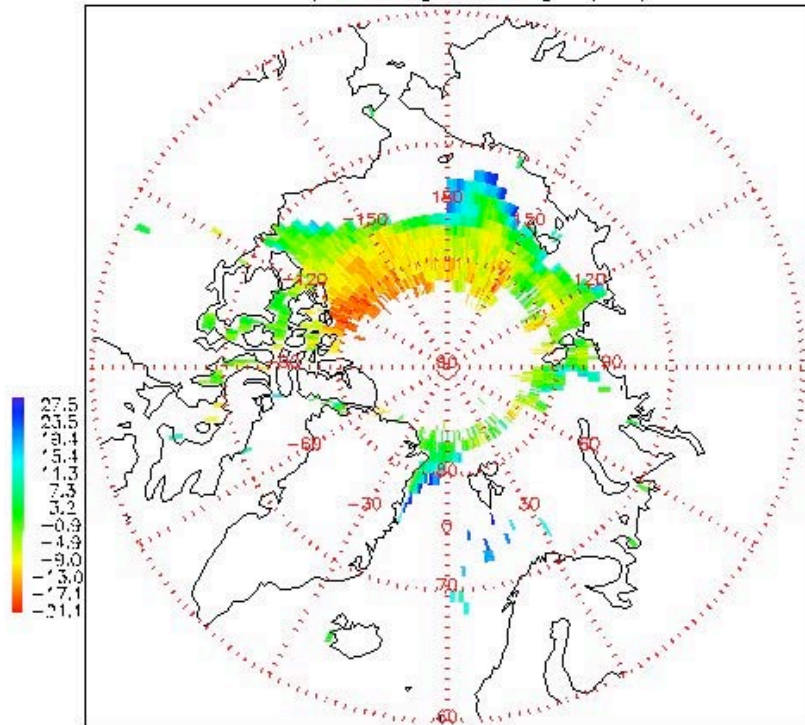


National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

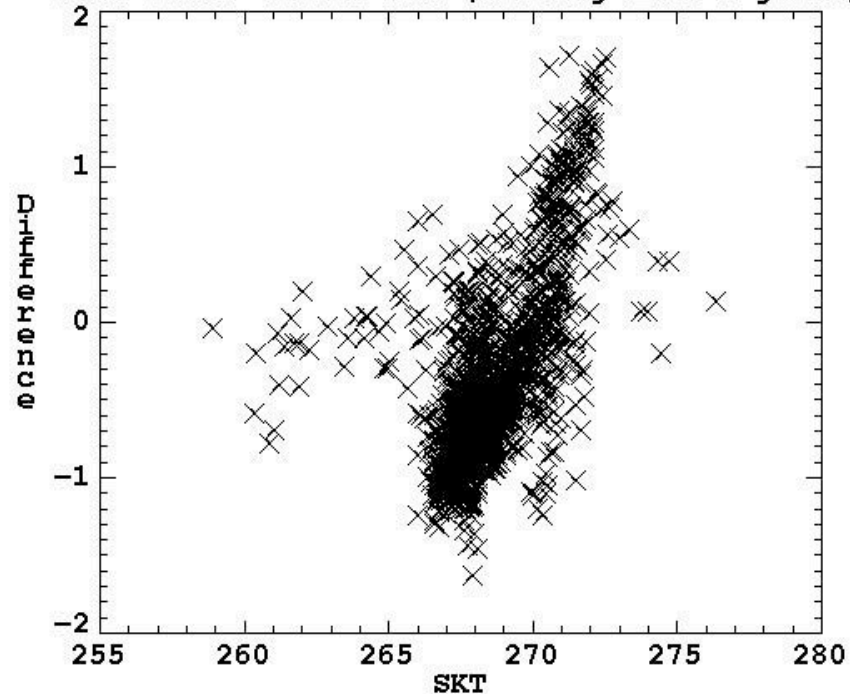
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

Closer Look at Sea Ice

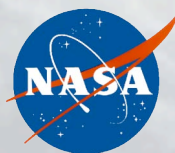
AIRS-ECMWF (% , missing AMSR-E grids) Sept, 2004



AIRS-ECMWF versus SKT (missing AMSR-E grids)



Changes from negative to positive values may possibly be related to differences between sea ice and broken sea ice?

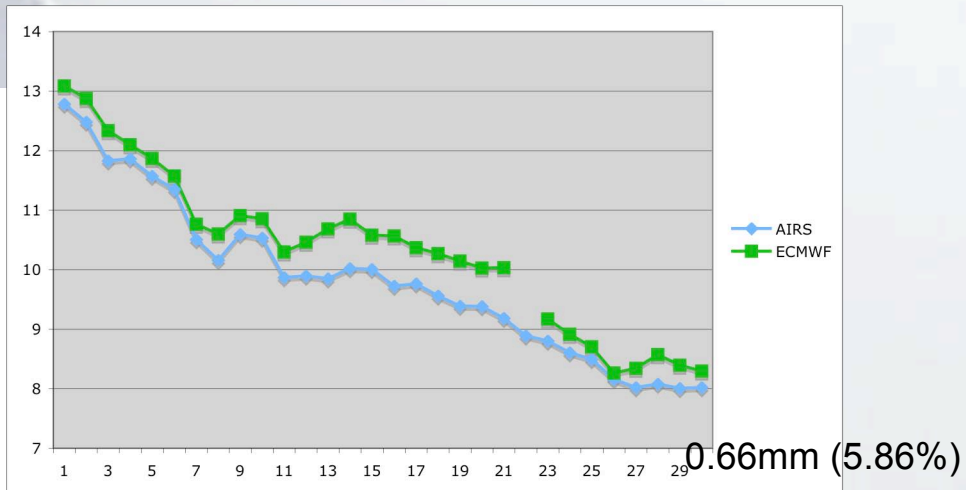
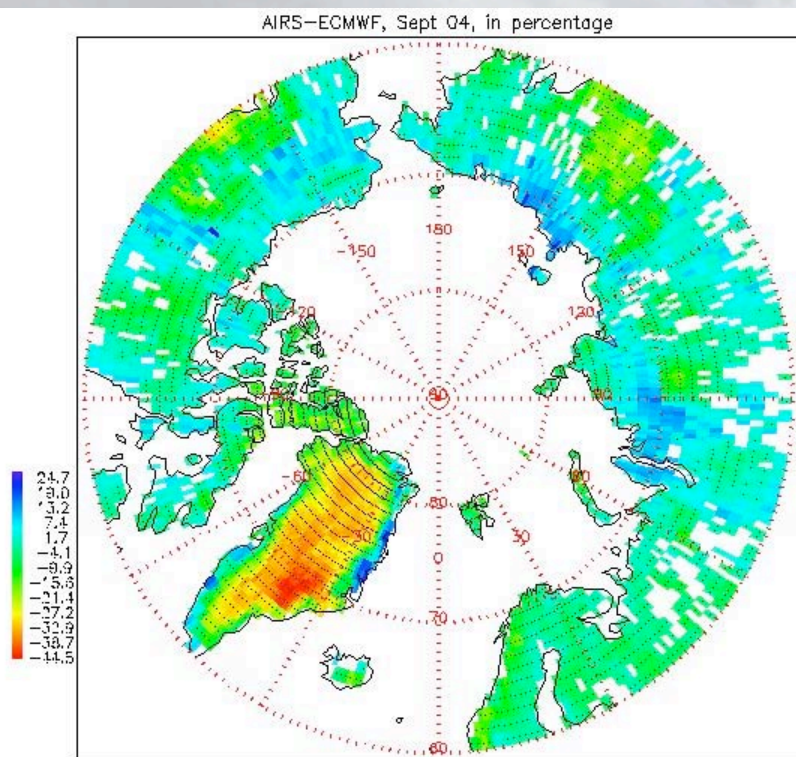


National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

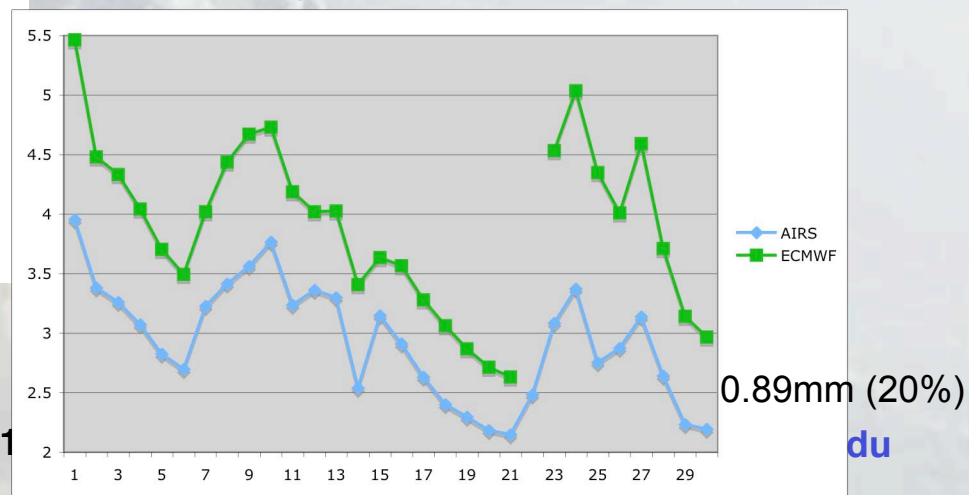
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

Arctic Land

a. Land surface grids excluding Greenland



b. Greenland grids

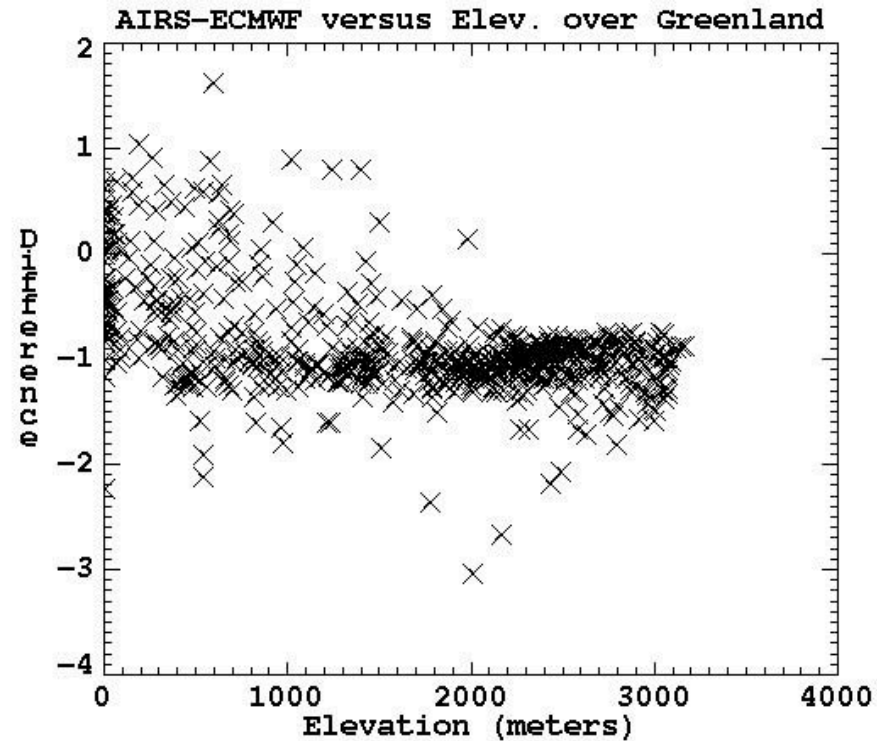
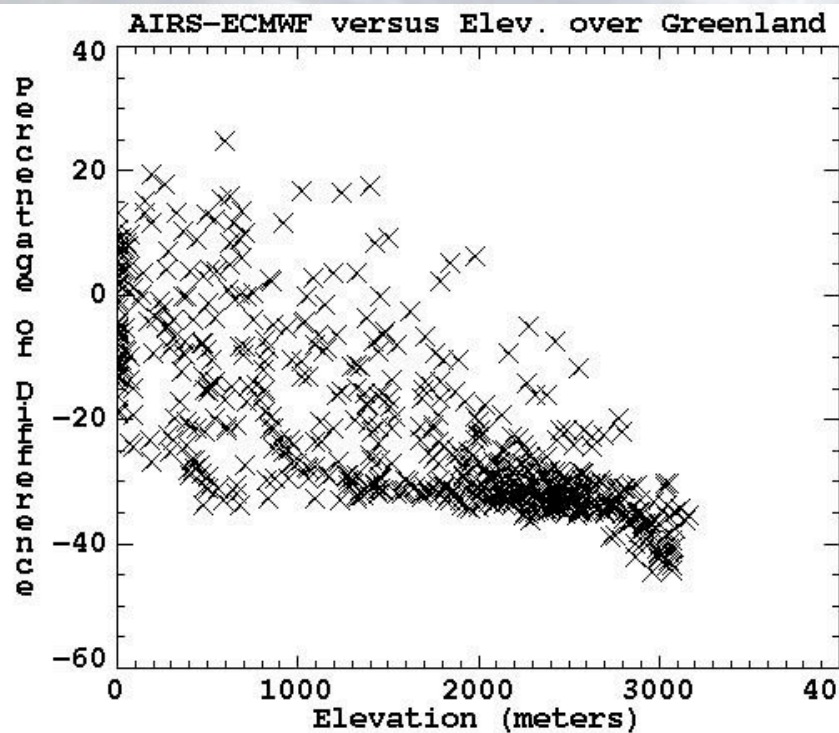




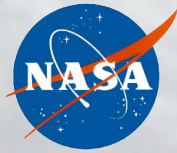
National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

Close up on Greenland



Large percentage of differences are
found over high elevations



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

Conclusion and Summary

- **AIRS PWV captures variability (both temporal and spatial) well**
- **There are constant differences between AIRS and others**
- **The differences are specific to geographical and surface features**



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

Conclusion and Summary (continued)

- **Over High-Elevation Glacier Surfaces:**

AIRS is about 9-15% drier while ECMWF is about 14% wetter than radiosondes. The difference between AIRS and ECMWF is quite constant (around 0.14mm) and independent of the total PWV or elevation over Antarctica

AIRS is about 0.89mm (20.4%) drier than ECMWF over Greenland

- **Over Arctic Land:**

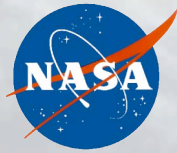
AIRS is 0.66mm (5.86%) drier than ECMWF

- **Over Arctic Ocean Water Surface:**

AIRS is 1.43mm (13.05%) wetter than AMSR-E and 1.27mm (11.44%) wetter than ECMWF

- **Over Arctic Ocean Sea Ice:**

AIRS is 0.46mm (6.29%) drier than ECMWF (may depend on the sea ice conditions)



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

Future Work

- **Examine other months and seasons?**
- **Find more radiosondes for comparison over other locations?**
- **Separate lower troposphere with upper troposphere?**
- **Explore other variables over high-latitude regions?**
- **Using AIRS version 5 data?**
- **Two Manuscripts currently in preparation.**